

1, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6 the following new item:

"7. Definition of 'marriage' and 'spouse'."

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 650

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 650, a bill to increase the amount of credit available to fuel local, regional, and national economic growth by reducing the regulatory burden imposed upon financial institutions, and for other purposes.

S. 1130

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. GLENN] and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN] were added as cosponsors of S. 1130, a bill to provide for the establishment of uniform accounting systems, standards, and reporting systems in the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

S. 1669

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. JOHNSTON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1669, a bill to name the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Jackson, Mississippi, as the "G.V. (Sonny) Montgomery Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center".

S. 1731

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the names of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY] and the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD] were added as cosponsors of S. 1731, a bill to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

S. 1797

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1797, a bill to revise the requirements for procurement of products of Federal Prison Industries to meet needs of Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 1873

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH] and the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. DOMENICI] were added as cosponsors of S. 1873, a bill to amend the National Environmental Education Act to extend the programs under the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1885

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1885, a bill to limit the liability of certain nonprofit organizations that are providers of prosthetic devices, and for other purposes.

S. 1936

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1936, a bill to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

S. 1951

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from New York

[Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1951, a bill to ensure the competitiveness of the United States textile and apparel industry.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 52

At the request of Mr. KYL, the names of the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL] were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 52, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of victims of crimes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 67—RELATIVE TO THE COMMISSION ON PROTECTING AND REDUCING GOVERNMENT SECRECY

Mr. MOYNIHAN submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 67

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there shall be printed as a Senate document the report of the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy.

SEC. 2. The document referred to in the first section shall be—

- (1) published under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate; and
- (2) in such style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, after consultation with the secretary of the Senate.

The document shall include illustrations.

SEC. 3. In addition to the usual number of copies of the document, there shall be printed the lesser of—

- (1) 5,000 copies for the use of the Secretary of Senate; or
- (2) such number of copies as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$45,000.

SENATE RESOLUTION 285—RELATIVE TO CAMBODIA

Mr. ROTH (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

S. RES. 285

Whereas, the Paris Peace Accords of 1991 and the successful national elections of 1993 ended the genocide in Cambodia, brought two decades of civil war nearer to cessation, demonstrated the commitment of the Cambodian people to democracy and stability, and led to the creation of a national constitution guaranteeing fundamental human rights;

Whereas, since 1991 the international community has contributed almost \$2 billion to peacekeeping and national reconstruction in Cambodia and currently provides over 40 percent of the budget of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC);

Whereas, recent events in Cambodia—including the arrest and exile of former Foreign Minister Prince Sirivudh, the expulsion of former Finance Minister Sam Rainsy from the FUNCINPEC Party and the National Assembly, a grenade attack against the independent Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party of Cambodia, mob attacks against pro-opposition newspapers, the assassination of journalist and Khmer National Party member Thun Bunly, and harassment of other jour-

nalists—suggest that Cambodia is sliding back into a pattern of violence and repression;

Whereas, rampant corruption in the RGC has emerged as a major cause of public dissatisfaction, which—when expressed by opposition politicians and the press—has resulted in government crackdowns;

Whereas, Cambodia has been added to the Department of State's list of major narcotics trafficking countries;

Whereas, the RGC—in contravention to the Cambodian Constitution—has sanctioned massive deforestation and timber exploitation which has devastated the environment, endangered the livelihoods of many of the country's farmers, and helped finance both the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and the Khmer Rouge in their civil war;

Whereas, the desire to cite Cambodia United Nations peacekeeping success story has stifled official international expressions of concern about deteriorating conditions in Cambodia; Now therefore, be it *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that:

(1) among the primary objectives in U.S. policy toward Cambodia should be improvements in Cambodia's human rights conditions, environmental and narcotics trafficking record, and the RGC's conduct;

(2) the Secretary of State should closely monitor preparations for upcoming Cambodian elections in 1997 and 1998 and should attempt to secure the agreement of the RGC to full and unhindered participation of international observers for those elections to ensure that those elections are held in a free and fair manner complying with international standards;

(3) the Secretary of State should support the continuation of human rights monitoring in Cambodia by the United Nations, including monitoring through the office of the United Nations Center for Human Rights in Phnom Penh and monitoring by the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General for Human Rights in Cambodia;

(4) the Secretary of State should encourage Cambodia's other donors and trading partners to raise concerns with the RGC over Cambodia's human rights, environmental, narcotics trafficking and governmental conduct;

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I rise today on behalf of myself and Senator FEINSTEIN to submit a resolution expressing concerns about a series of disturbing developments in Cambodia.

Recently, the Senate Finance Committee reported out H.R. 1642 to extend permanent most-favored nation tariff treatment to Cambodia. Yesterday, the full Senate passed this legislation by voice vote.

When the Finance Committee marked up H.R. 1642, the committee's members made clear their serious concerns about increasing acts of repression by the Royal Government of Cambodia [RGC]. They also registered their concerns about growing corruption at the highest levels of the civilian and military administration, increasing drug trafficking, and substantial environmental degradation.

In reporting out the bill, the committee made it clear that it was doing so, in part, because it believes normal trade relations with Cambodia could serve to improve Cambodia's behavior.

The resolution we are submitting today is meant to send a parallel message—that the United States Senate